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                   IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
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                    FOR THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT
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      MISTY BLANCHETTE PORTER, M.D., )
3
                           Plaintiff, )
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             VS.
                                       ) CASE NO. 2:17-cv-194
      DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL
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      CENTER, DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK
      CLINIC, MARY HITCHCOCK
7
      MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, and
      DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK HEALTH,
8
                                      ) Deliberations/Verdict
9
                      Defendants.
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            Continuation of trial held on Thursday,
12
      April 10, 2025, at 8:30 a.m., Burlington, Vermont,
1.3
      before Honorable Kevin J. Doyle, Magistrate Judge.
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      Clerk of Court: Emerson F. Howe
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20
      Sarah M. Bentley, CCR-B-1745
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       Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public
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                      BENTLEY COURT REPORTING
                       sbireland7@gmail.com
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23	Also Present:	
24	Edward Merrens, Chief Medical Officer	
25	(Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center)	

		3
1	INDEX	
2		
3		PAGE
4	Conference with counsel regarding jury	4
5	Note/request	-
6		
7		
8	Verdict	26
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16	* * *	
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
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25		

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (The following is held in open court on 3 April 10, 2025, at 8:25 a.m.) 4 5 THE CLERK: Your Honor, the matter before the court is Case No. 2:17-cv-194, Misty 6 Blanchette Porter vs. Dartmouth-Hitchcock. 7 Present on behalf of the plaintiff are 8 9 Attorneys Jeffrey Vitt, Eric Jones, and Sarah 10 Nunan. Present on behalf of defendants are 11 12 Attorneys Tristram Coffin, Morgan McDonald, and Donald Schroeder. 1.3 We're here for a jury trial. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 15 Okay, so we are here to address the note 16 17 received towards the very end of the day 18 yesterday. This has since been marked as Court Exhibit E-4, Jury Note 3. 19 20 I'll just read into the record what the note itself says again. 21 2.2 It says: We would like to request the 23 testimony/transcript of the following: One, Dr. Herrick; two, Dr. Merrens; three, 24 Dr. Porter; four, Dr. DeMars. 25

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So before kind of beginning a discussion on this I just want to note the 2nd Circuit's law on this particular question. I am going to cite to the parties <u>United States vs. Escotto</u>,

E-S-C-O-T-T-O. That citation is 121 at 3rd 81.

And in relevant part, the 2nd Circuit says, Although we recognize that the decision to permit or deny testimony requested by a jury during deliberations is within the broad discretion of the trial court, we have also instructed that a trial court's response to any particular request should be guided by consideration of the juror's need to review the evidence before reaching a verdict assessed against the difficulty in locating the specific testimony requested, the possibility of undue emphasis on any portion of the testimony, and the possibility of undue delay in the trial. We have also stated a clear preference for read-backs whenever they are requested by a deliberating jury.

So those are kind of the guiding principals this morning.

So let me just explain to you my understanding of the factual landscape in terms

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of where transcripts are with the court reporters.

So, as you know, we have had three court reporters over the course of the trial. The two who reported the testimony of these particular witnesses were Jan Marie Glaze, that was the first court reporter that we had, and Sunni Donath was here for the remaining witnesses.

So Ms. Donath recorded the -- transcribed the testimony for Dr. Merrens, Dr. Herrick, and Dr. DeMars. I am advised that Ms. Donath has certified copies of the transcripts for each of those witnesses now. So certified copies.

Ms. Glaze transcribed the testimony for Dr. Porter over March 25th, March 26th, and March 27th. I am advised that Ms. Glaze only has a rough cut of the testimony of Dr. Porter at this time.

The deputy clerk asked Ms. Glaze this morning when she could have a certified copy prepared for Dr. Porter, and she advised best-case scenario by the end of the day today, possibly in the morning.

In addition to certified copies of the transcript, there's also a redaction issue

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relevant here because those transcripts do have contents of the bench conferences in the case.

So Mr. Howe has spoken with Ms. Donath, who is in the process right now of doing the redactions of her certified copies of the bench conferences. The same request would be made of Ms. Glaze as she prepares a certified copy of her transcripts; to redact out the same information.

In my view it is only fair to have certified copies of the testimony of each of the witnesses. And so my plan would be then to generate transcripts.

This same case that I cited to you earlier also deals with the possibility of providing trial transcripts to a jury in lieu of a read-back, particularly in a case where the anticipated read-back is going to be fairly lengthy, and that I think would be the case here.

Given that there are four witnesses over several days, it seems, considering these factors, to make the most sense to generate trial transcripts and allow those to be made available to the jury for their review.

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The 2nd Circuit says if you are going to do that, though, the Court should issue a cautionary instruction to the jury to make sure that they understand that -- the notion that they should be considering all the evidence in the case without placing any undue emphasis on any particular piece of evidence.

I would also propose then that copies of each of those transcripts be provided to each juror so that they also can see the language themselves as opposed to relying potentially on the reading or maybe even misreading of someone in the jury room of the relevant testimony.

So as a practical matter, given that we don't expect a certified transcript until the end of the day today, that leads to the next question then of what do we direct the jury; to suspend its deliberations for today until we can get all of the transcripts in place to be provided to the jury?

I thought about the idea of somehow attempting to ascertain whether they can continue to deliberate in the absence of these particular transcripts. I'm kind of reluctant to do that because this note came in yesterday

about, and I think everyone probably agrees, are kind of central witnesses in the case. So I'm thinking at this time I would tell them that we're going to wait until we get the transcripts, and then we can resume.

So that's all I had to say. I'm happy to hear from counsel on that proposal.

Mr. Jones?

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MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor.

Frankly, there was a time last night when I
think I was in line with your proposal, but on
further reflection I do think, I guess the -- I
understand that the 2nd Circuit, particularly
the <u>Escotto</u> case grants the Court wide
discretion of kind of the best way to proceed.

I do think, particularly here, the volume that we're talking about; we're talking about there's hundreds of pages and the jury kind of having unsupervised access to pour over it, I think that does create a risk of undue attention being applied to certain pieces of evidence as opposed to the evidence at a whole.

And, also, I am concerned about the undue delay factor here. We are now talking about -- we're looking at a whole day being taken off so

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we can get these transcripts together. I think that creates a concern.

I would propose that the Court consider something closer to the preferred practice of reading, where we let the jury know that they can be provided testimony but if they can identify a statement, an issue, a subject matter, then they can come back in in open court and have that particular piece read back to them.

What we don't know right now is what's driving their request. Maybe we don't need to know, but it may be that there's a much more tailored, much more surgical, timesaving solution here that may be -- if the jury was presented with that option, might end up in a more efficient process.

We would propose telling the jury at this time we're not inclined to give you the full transcripts, but we can read back specific testimony that they need.

THE COURT: Okay.

Defendants' position?

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, your Honor. I think, you know, obviously we have concerns

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about slowing down the deliberation. I think it seems as though the Court has taken steps to perhaps expedite getting the transcripts.

There's 765 pages, as we understand it, of transcript that they've currently asked for, and our concern is the delay associated with that up against various vacation schedules of some of the jurors. Because we are aware of that.

And so a couple things. I think we've got, obviously, the issue of undue delay, and we believe that the jury should continue deliberations; that we shouldn't suspend deliberations at this point, and they should continue to work through the issues.

I guess one of the major concerns I have, your Honor, is this is not a bench trial, right? We've been here for two weeks of jury trial testimony, and they've all taken copious notes throughout that testimony. And to do -- have the transcripts, all of them printed and then given to the jury, I would suggest that if the Court is inclined to go that way, that I think it's an all-or-nothing proposition.

Reading bits and pieces of it I don't think is going to be appropriate, and I think if

the Court is going to the way of having transcripts done, the concern is I wouldn't even do that. I would have them continue their deliberations to see if they can get through this issue because the request is so broad at this point. It's four different people. You're dealing with Misty Porter over three days, Merrens is over two, Leslie DeMars is over two, and Daniel Herrick one.

I will let Mr. Herrick know that he's been promoted to doctor since I don't believe he has an M.D., but -- so that aside, my concern is this is going to -- we shouldn't bog down the deliberations regardless of where the Court goes with this. I have concerns about printing 765 pages of transcript for each juror to mull through.

We're inclined to allow them to continue. We think they should continue. If they've got specific requests that they want the Court to consider, that may be another avenue, but right now it seems extremely difficult and even in the best-case scenario we would not be able to give the transcripts to them until tomorrow.

But I don't think we should waste a day

BENTLEY COURT REPORTING

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of jury deliberations by suspending deliberations right now. I think they should continue to do the hard work they've been doing.

THE COURT: Yeah, I think the difficulty is knowing whether this particular request has come up because this is where they are, and my attempting to tell them to continue to deliberate -- just so I'm clear, so your proposal is keep deliberating, you can get the transcripts when they're available?

Or keep deliberating and maybe you'll determine that you don't need them in the end?

I don't know what --

MR. SCHROEDER: Well, I think given the state of where we are right now and what the request is, I think at a minimum they should continue to deliberate. I don't think there's any basis to suspend. Because that goes against Escotto and the act of undue delay and concern about how long -- well, it's just the machinations. We're already in our third day, right? It's not even the start, and they're asking for four different people.

And I think the concern we have is that when you look at what the standard is, the

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possibility of undue emphasis on any portion of the record, the possibility of any undue delay, those are all the factors that the Court considers.

At a minimum we should do this on two parallel tracts, at a minimum. So I would not suspend. We are not in favor of suspending deliberations today. I don't think that would be -- in light of the fact that a number of jurors -- because we're butting up against, as my wife reminded me, Easter next week and the fact that that lines up with school vacations.

Now, I don't have any kids in school anymore, but I do know that a number of the jurors have vacation scheduled next week. So to the extent that the Court was considering suspending and/or delaying their consideration of the evidence, I just think we're going to be in a very difficult position next week if that -- if we delay things.

I think they should continue deliberations at a minimum, and then if the Court -- I don't know what the timing is on the certified records. It sounds like either late today or --

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THE COURT: For one of them -- all of them is Donath's transcripts, which is for Dr. Merrens, Mr. Herrick, and Dr. DeMars, those are certified now and ready, and the redactions are in the process, which I'm hearing could be done this morning.

With respect to Dr. Porter's testimony, that is in rough form now. So that would be by the end of the day.

MR. SCHROEDER: Right. And Mr. Herrick I don't think anybody had until 10:54 p.m. last night, so just so everybody understands where we were yesterday. We wouldn't have been in a position to be there.

But set aside all that, I think the jury should continue to deliberate. I think if there's a narrow request that comes out perhaps that's helpful, but I think to the extent that the transcripts are going to go back to the Court, we would certainly want a strong limiting instruction — and we can certainly draft one in the interim — regarding not taking things out of context, assessing the character and credibility of the witnesses.

Obviously the judge -- if this was a

BENTLEY COURT REPORTING

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bench trial, you would certainly have the transcripts and then you would deliberate, but this is not a bench trial. This is a jury trial. We've been here two weeks. It's not two months, and I can certainly --

THE COURT: What does that go to? You're saying --

MR. SCHROEDER: I don't want to delay things.

THE COURT: Okay. That they should get what they're asking for anyway?

I know it hasn't been a two-month trial, it's not a bench trial, but they're asking for it, right?

So I wonder if we might be able to do here, potentially, there might be some agreement about seeing if we can determine whether the jury has a more narrow focus as to what they're looking for. That might obviate all of the inefficiencies that would come about by generating transcripts for everyone.

Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: That was my proposal. One thing I just wanted to add, I think it would be highly prejudicial if the jury got the defense

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witness transcripts without Ms. Porter's so we have to wait until tomorrow. I don't think we can give them piecemeal.

And I am very concerned about the undue delay. I think the parties are in agreement on that concern.

So I think it may be best to see if we can have the jury give us a more tailored -- ask, and it may be that reading more surgical, surgically defined portions would satisfy their concern.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, if they narrow their request as to Dr. Porter's testimony, that would still be working from a rough cut as compared to a certified copy as to the other witnesses. So that's an issue.

MR. SCHROEDER: I think your Honor, two things. One, they should continue deliberations; and, two, if during those deliberations they can determine whether there's a narrower request, then they should do so and present it to the Court.

In terms of giving the transcripts all at once, then we would do that all at once, I guess tomorrow, but I do not believe we should slow

down negotiations at this point.

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I don't think we should slow down negotiations in the interim while the court reporters are doing their work to get those transcripts in a form that's acceptable for distribution to the jurors.

I want to be clear. I don't think it's necessary for them to have the entire transcripts. I think I would want them to continue to deliberate, but I understand the Court's obviously broad discretion in this regard.

My fall-back position, if the Court is going that way in terms of having the full transcripts, I still don't want to delay their deliberations in the interim.

THE COURT: Mr. Jones, you are in agreement with that; that deliberations should continue?

MR. JONES: Generally, yes.

I'm going to propose, maybe you can simply inform the jury that part of the difficulty in complying with their request today is that it's going to take time to get certified copies. If they knew that this would result in

a day's delay, that might be information useful to them, particularly in light of
Mr. Schroeder's observation that some of these people have plans next week.

It might help them assess their need for hearing testimony, if they knew that it would cause a delay in the deliberations.

THE COURT: Just so I'm clear, so is the proposal then that I bring the jury back in, obviously acknowledge that we received their request, tell them that as written the request is fairly broad; that it will take time to generate those transcripts, direct them to continue with their deliberations, and then somehow get from them a view as to whether what they need can be narrowed?

I wonder if I do that through just kind of a note to them, or I can tell them and then they can communicate with us through a note.

I don't know that the foreperson is going to be prepared, if I say that today, this morning, to tell me exactly what they need. So perhaps I raise that issue with the jury and then ask them to communicate with the Court.

MR. COFFIN: I think some dialogue with

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the jury, if agreeable to the other side, is a good way to kind of get a sense. I would suggest non-leading, open-ended questions, but letting them know the practical situation that it would take some time to get this and ask, you know, what, if anything, could be done to narrow their request.

And just a little bit of a discussion with the jury may give us some ideas of where they are and may help guide kind of how the Court does with this.

THE COURT: I would be very reluctant to engage in that colloquy with the jury. It gets too involved. That's fraught.

I can explain to them, as I said, the situation, and then I think they should communicate with us, again by note, with respect to whether they think it can be narrowed.

But again, for the record, so both sides are in agreement that deliberations should continue at this point?

Mr. Jones?

MR. JONES: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Schroeder?

MR. SCHROEDER: Absolutely.

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THE COURT: All right, so then that's what I'll do. I'll bring them in, tell them that they can continue deliberating, and see if they can communicate with us the possibility of narrowing the request of their testimony.

If they can't and the note comes back basically the same as what it is; that they're asking broadly for all of the testimony --

I think it's appropriate, MR. SCHROEDER: Judge, for you to say that it could take until late today or tomorrow to comply with the request as it is. That's a fact. I don't have a problem with communicating that fact to them because it's true.

And because otherwise we're going to be in this back-and-forth, and they need to understand the logistical difficulties of what they're asking, I think.

MR. JONES: We agree with that. should know that what they're asking is going to take until tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: Right. I should probably say to them continue deliberations if you feel you can, right?

BENTLEY COURT REPORTING

I mean, at this point.

on yesterday, I received your note from the end

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of the day in which you requested the testimony/transcript of the following witnesses' testimony: Dr. Herrick, Dr. Merrens, Dr. Porter, and Dr. DeMars.

So I certainly want to provide you the information that you feel you need as you continue to do your job. I just wanted to let you know, as a practical consequence if I were to get for you the full transcripts of every one of those witnesses, it will take probably until the end of the day today, possibly tomorrow morning to generate that.

So that said, we are prepared to provide you the information that you need, but if you can, if you are able to narrow your request as to what precisely, you know, within reason, you are interested in receiving from that, that would make it a little more manageable to generate that for you. Again, if you can.

I would ask that you please do that in writing, as you have been doing up until now.

And in the meantime I'll direct you to continue your deliberations, if you can, without this information, and I'll wait to hear from you as to the potential narrowing of the request.

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1	Okay?
2	All right. Thank you.
3	THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.
4	(The jury left the courtroom at
5	9:15 a.m.)
6	THE CLERK: Please be seated.
7	THE COURT: I'll just make a quick
8	correction.
9	Earlier I referred to Jury Note 3 by
10	exhibit number. I said it was E-4. I'm advised
11	that was "EH" for Emerson Howe. So he left off
12	the left stick on the "H" so it looks like a
13	four to me. So it's not marked as EH. It is
14	just Jury Note 3.
15	Okay. Anything else that we should take
16	up at this time?
17	MR. SCHROEDER: None for the defense,
18	your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Plaintiff?
20	MR. JONES: Nothing, your Honor.
21	(The judge left the courtroom, and the
22	jury continued their deliberations at 9:16 a.m.)
23	(The following was held at 10:42 a.m. in
24	open court without the jury present.)
25	THE CLERK: Please be seated.

THE COURT: Okay, so we have received another note. I'll read that to you now.

It reads: We would like to hold off on any requests for transcripts. We will reach out if we need a specific portion of transcript.

Thank you. Signed the foreperson.

Okay, so I interpret this as a withdrawal of their request for any testimony or transcripts at this time. I won't bring the jury in. I think this is their communication as to where they're at, so we'll leave it at that.

Okay?

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(The judge left the bench at 10:43 a.m.)

(The following was held in open court on April 10, 2025, at 4:05 p.m. without the jury

present.)

THE COURT: Okay, as I think you know, we have received a note from the jury. That note reads: We have reached a verdict.

So I'll ask for the jury to be brought in at this time.

THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.

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26 Verdict: 1 2 (The jury entered the courtroom at 4:06 p.m.) 3 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay, at this time I'll ask the foreperson, has the jury reached a verdict? 6 FOREPERSON LAFONTAINE: We have. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Then I'll ask the 8 9 deputy clerk to receive the verdict form. (The verdict form was handed to the 10 deputy clerk by the foreperson and then handed 11 12 to the Court.) THE COURT: Okay, the verdict form 1.3 appears to be in order. I will now ask the 14 deputy clerk to read the verdict. 15 THE CLERK: The matter of Civil Action 16 No. 17-cv-194, Misty Blanchette Porter vs. 17 18 Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, et al. 19 The jury finds as follows: 20 Violation of New Hampshire Whistleblowers' Protection Act. 21 Do you find by a preponderance of the 22 evidence that Dartmouth Health terminated 23 24 Dr. Porter's employment and failed to reassign her to another position at Dartmouth Health in 25

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violation of New Hampshire Whistleblowers'
Protection Act? No.

Violation of Americans With Disabilities Act.

Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health terminated Dr. Porter's employment because of her disability in violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act? No.

- B. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health failed to make a reasonable accommodation for Dr. Porter by reassigning her to another department instead of terminating her employment in violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act? No.
- C. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health retaliated against Dr. Porter by terminating her employment in violation of the Americans With Disability Act? No.

Three. Rehabilitation Act Claim.

A. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health terminated

Dr. Porter's employment because of her disability, in violation of the Rehabilitation

Act? No.

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- B. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health failed to make a reasonable accommodation for Dr. Porter by reassigning her to another department instead of terminating her employment, in violation of the Rehabilitation Act? No.
- C. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health retaliated against Dr. Porter by terminating her employment, in violation of the Rehabilitation Act? No.

Four. Disability discrimination claims under New Hampshire state law.

- A. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health terminated

 Dr. Porter's employment because of her disability, in violation of the New Hampshire law against discrimination? No.
- E. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health failed to make a reasonable accommodation for Dr. Porter by terminating her employment instead of reassigning her, in violation of the New Hampshire law against discrimination? No.

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C. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health retaliated against Dr. Porter by terminating her employment, in violation of the New Hampshire law against discrimination? No.

Five. Disability discrimination claims under Vermont state law.

A. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dr. Porter's disability was a motivating factor in Dartmouth Health's decision to terminate Dr. Porter's employment in violation of the Vermont Fair Employment Practices Act? Yes.

Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health failed to make a reasonable accommodation for Dr. Porter by terminating her employment instead of reassigning her to another department, in violation of the Vermont Fair Employment Practices Act? No.

C. Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health retaliated against Dr. Porter by terminating her employment, in violation of Vermont Fair Employment Practices Act? No.

Six. Wrongful discharge claim under New Hampshire state law.

Do you find by a preponderance of the evidence that Dartmouth Health's decision to terminate Dr. Porter's employment constituted wrongful discharge in violation of New Hampshire state law? No.

Damages.

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One. Economic damages. If you checked yes to any of the questions in Parts 1 through 6 above, do you find that Dr. Porter has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that she is entitled to economic damages, such as lost income and expenses? Yes.

If you checked yes, state below the amount that is awarded in economic damages. \$1,000,000.

Two. Noneconomic damages.

If you checked yes to any of the questions in Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6 above, do you find that Dr. Porter has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that she is entitled to noneconomic damages, such as lost enjoyment of life, mental anguish, or pain and suffering? Yes.

If you answered yes to the question above, state below the amount that is to be awarded noneconomic damages. \$125,000.

Punitive damages.

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If you checked yes to any of the questions in Parts 2, violation of the ADA, or 5, disability and discrimination claims under Vermont state law, do you find that Dr. Porter has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that she is entitled to punitive damages because of Dartmouth Health's wrongful conduct, outrageously reprehensible, and Dartmouth Health acted with malice? No.

Dated in Burlington, the District of Vermont, this 10th day of April, 2025. Signed by the jury foreperson.

THE COURT: Okay. At this time would either party like the jury to be polled?

MR. JONES: Not the plaintiff.

THE COURT: Defendants?

MR. SCHROEDER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, so then judgment will be entered in accordance with this verdict.

Members of the jury, this concludes your

jury service. I want to thank you for your attention and your diligence in this case. So you are free to leave at this time.

If you wish, you can discuss the case and your jury verdict with anyone you'd like, but you are under no obligation to speak to anyone if that is your preference.

I am going to be coming back to the jury room in just a moment to personally thank you so, if you would, just wait for a moment in the jury room. I'm going to be speaking to the lawyers, and I'll be with you.

Okay.

THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.

(The jury left the courtroom at

4:15 p.m.)

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THE CLERK: Please be seated.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything that

we should take up at this time?

Plaintiff?

MR. JONES: Nothing for us.

THE COURT: Okay. Defendants?

MR. SCHROEDER: Just in terms of

post-trial motions, your Honor, if they happen,

what is your pleasure in terms of that?

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1	THE COURT: Well, how much time would you
2	like?
3	I think there is a rule, it's about
4	30 days. I think 28 days is what the rule
5	provides.
6	MR. SCHROEDER: That's appropriate.
7	THE COURT: So the 28 days for the filing
8	of the post-trial motions?
9	MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you.
10	THE COURT: Anything else?
11	All right. Well, it really was an
12	excellently tried case, I will say to both
13	sides. And it was a pleasure to be here with
14	you doing this case.
15	I wish you-all a good evening. For those
16	of you who are leaving here to go home, safe
17	travels.
18	MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you, your Honor.
19	(Proceedings concluded at 4:16 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, SARAH M. BENTLEY, Certified Court
Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter, and Notary
Public, do hereby certify that the said proceedings
were taken in machine shorthand by me at the time and
place aforesaid and were thereafter reduced to
typewritten form under my direction, Pages 1 - 34;
that the foregoing is a true, complete, and correct
transcript of said proceedings.

I further certify that I am not employed by, related to, nor counsel for any of the parties herein, nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this litigation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have affixed my signature and seal this 31st day of May, 2025.

/s/ Sarah M. Bentley, RPR

SARAH M. BENTLEY, CCR-B-1745

BENTLEY COURT REPORTING